

## Corrigendum: A subcontinental view of forest plant invasions

Christopher M. Oswalt<sup>1</sup>, Songlin Fei<sup>2</sup>, Qinfeng Guo<sup>3</sup>, Basil V. Iannone III<sup>2</sup>, Sonja N. Oswalt<sup>1</sup>, Bryan C. Pijanowski<sup>2</sup>, Kevin M. Potter<sup>4</sup>

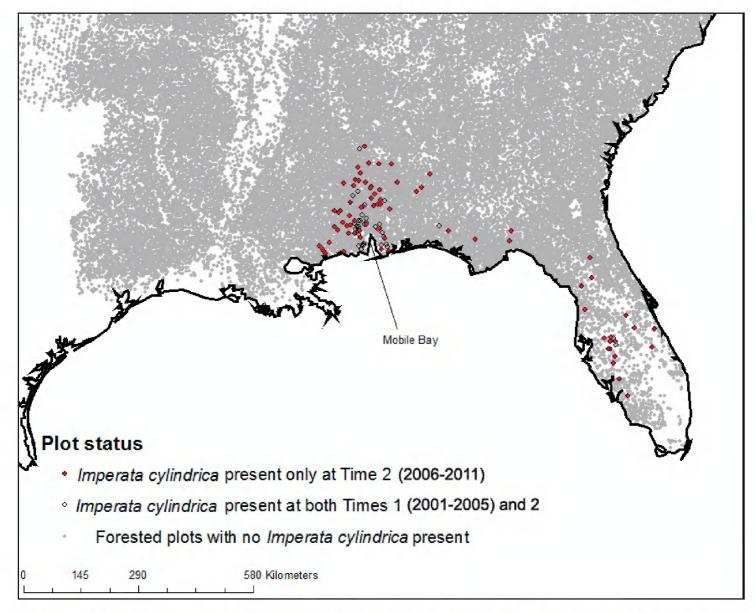
I US Forest Service, Southern Research Station. Forest Inventory and Analysis. 4700 Old Kingston Pike, Knoxville, TN 37922, USA **2** Purdue University, Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, 715 W. State Street, West Lafayette, IN 47907, USA **3** US Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Eastern Forests Environmental Threat Assessment Center. 200 W.T. Weaver Blvd. Asheville, NC 28804, USA **4** North Carolina State University, Department of Forestry and Environmental Resources. 3041 Cornwallis Road, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA

Corresponding authors: Christopher M. Oswalt (coswalt@fs.fed.us); Songlin Fei (sfei@purdue.edu)

Academic editor: I. Kühn | Received 8 April 2016 | Accepted 18 May 2016 | Published 14 September 2016

**Citation:** Oswalt CM, Fei S, Guo Q, Iannone III BV, Oswalt SN, Pijanowski BC, Potter KM (2016) Corrigendum: A subcontinental view of forest plant invasions. NeoBiota 31: 105–106. doi: 10.3897/neobiota.31.8785

The authors inserted an incorrect figure in Oswalt et al. (2015) that was printed as Fig. 2. The mapped species represented in Oswalt et al. (2015) is *Triadica sebifera* or Chinese tallow. The correct Fig. 2, representing *Imperata cylindrica*, is reproduced below. The correction does not alter the conclusions of Oswalt et al. (2015).



**Figure 2.** Spatial progression of *Imperata cylindrica* based on multiple measurements of forested plots from the FIA sampling grid. Time 1 represents data collected from 2001 to 2005 and Time 2 from 2006 to 2011.

## References

Oswalt CM, Fei S, Guo Q, Iannone III BV, Oswalt SN, Pijanowski BC, Potter KM (2015) A subcontinental view of forest plant invasions. NeoBiota 24: 49–54. doi: 10.3897/neo-biota.24.8378